

APPENDIX A

Waste Management and Pollution Prevention Plan STM Construction Site

A construction site waste management plan is an important part of preventing contamination of storm water runoff. Water pollutants that may be generated on a construction site include gasoline, oils, grease, paints, concrete, sand, solvents, paper, plastic, styrofoam, aluminum cans, glass bottles, and other forms of liquid and solid wastes.

The following procedures shall be followed by all construction subcontractors. It is the responsibility of the construction general subcontractor to ensure that all lower tier subcontractors follow the procedures in this plan as well.

General Housekeeping

- The subcontractor shall designate a specific area for equipment maintenance and repair.
- All equipment maintenance shall be performed over plastic sheeting to prevent soil contamination. All waste fluids shall be collected.
- The subcontractor shall provide appropriate receptacles for spent oils, gasoline, grease, and solvents in this area. These items will be removed from the site for future use by the subcontractor.
- Subcontractor shall recycle all used oil.
- Other construction debris (e.g. metals, wood, corrugated cardboard) shall be recycled whenever possible.
- 55-gallon drums of oils and hazardous materials shall be stored in secondary containment.
- All drums shall be placed on skids or pallets to prevent rusting and to allow easy inspection for leaks.
- A storage area shall be established by the subcontractor for storage of hazardous materials for example paints, solvents, adhesives, pesticides, fertilizers, and chemicals. Secondary containment will be used whenever possible, and is required for containers larger than 10 gallons. This hazardous material storage area will be protected from rain and snow and will be located away from high traffic areas and away from the natural drainage.
- Equipment washdown and concrete washout areas shall be located only in areas which are contained and do not drain to any natural drainages.

- All containers, both full and empty, shall be securely closed (i.e. water tight) and stored in an upright fashion.
- All containers, with both hazardous and non-hazardous contents, shall be labeled to indicate container contents.
- All containers shall be labeled with the owner's (i.e. construction company) name.
- Liquid materials and hazardous materials shall not be placed in dumpsters. This includes paints, oils, sealants, adhesives, etc.
- If materials are blown from waste receptacles, such materials shall be picked up daily by the subcontractor.
- Waste receptacles shall not be filled above level full.
- Sanitary facilities shall be adequately maintained.

Waste Disposal

- All non-regulated waste shall be disposed of or recycled by the contractor. This includes materials such as concrete, paper, plastic, styrofoam, aluminum cans, glass, scrap building materials, etc.
- Hazardous materials that can be reused shall be removed from the site for future use by the subcontractor.
- The Project Manager shall be contacted prior to any activity that will generate hazardous waste. The Project Manager will coordinate with the ES&H Office.
- Subcontractor shall not store more than 55 gallons of each waste type on site.
- All waste containers shall be stored in an area protected from the weather and must be placed on skids or pallets to prevent rusting.
- Adequately sized and located waste receptacles for non-hazardous materials shall be provided by the subcontractor. The subcontractor shall prevent waste from being blown out of receptacles by wind. Accumulated waste in these receptacles shall be collected and disposed of regularly by the subcontractor.